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(54) **UNLOADING MECHANISM**

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CPC ..... **B65B 69/00** (2013.01); **B65B 69/0058** (2013.01); **B32B 38/10** (2013.01); **B32B 43/006** (2013.01); **Y10T 156/1132** (2015.01); **Y10T 156/1179** (2015.01); **Y10T 156/1983** (2015.01); **Y10T 156/1994** (2015.01)

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See application file for complete search history.

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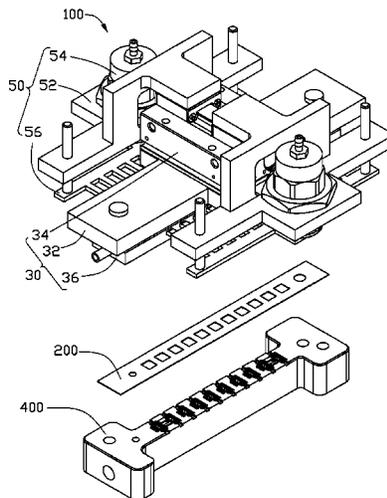
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A unloading mechanism for removing workpieces from a transporting film can include a loading assembly and a unloading assembly coupled to the loading assembly. The loading assembly can include a base, a first driving member and an absorbent member. The base can include a base body, a first guiding member slidably extending through the base body, and a plurality of pushing members coupled to the base body. The first driving member can be coupled to the base body. The absorbent member can be coupled to the first guiding member. The absorbent member can define a plurality of receiving holes, and the pushing members can be received in the receiving holes. The unloading assembly can include a second driving member coupled to the first driving member, and a stopping member coupled to the second driving member adjacent to the absorbent member.

**20 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets**



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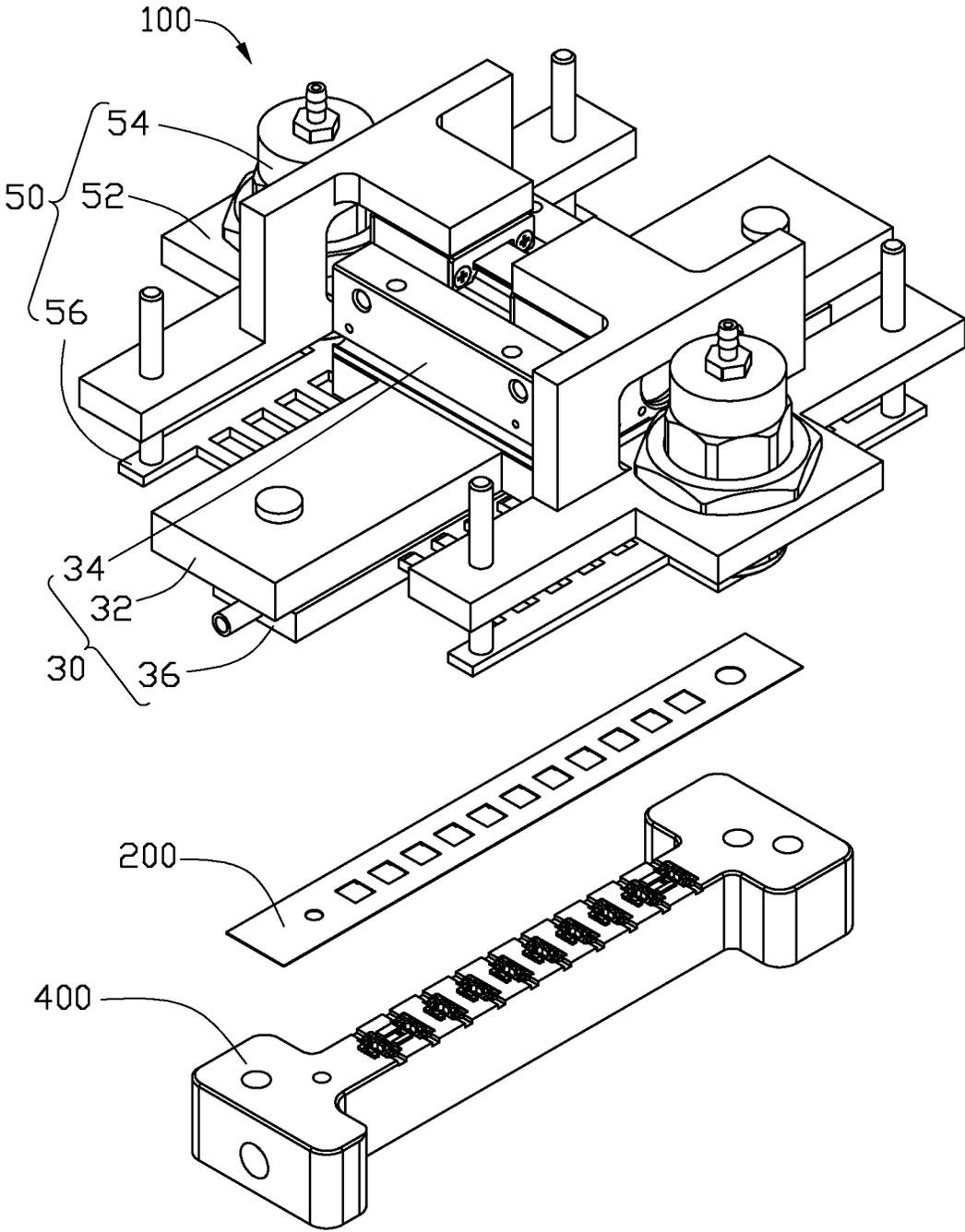


FIG. 1

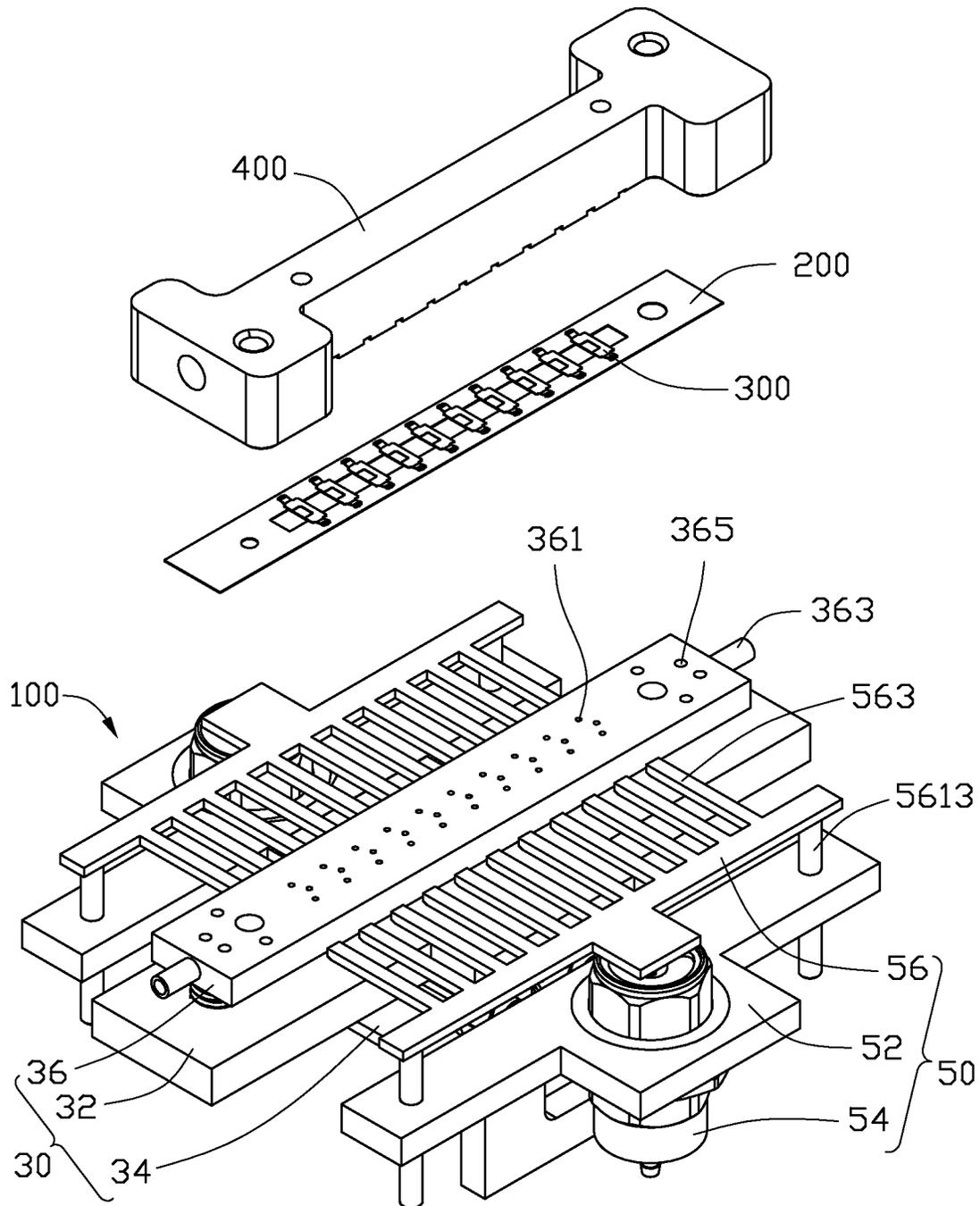


FIG. 2

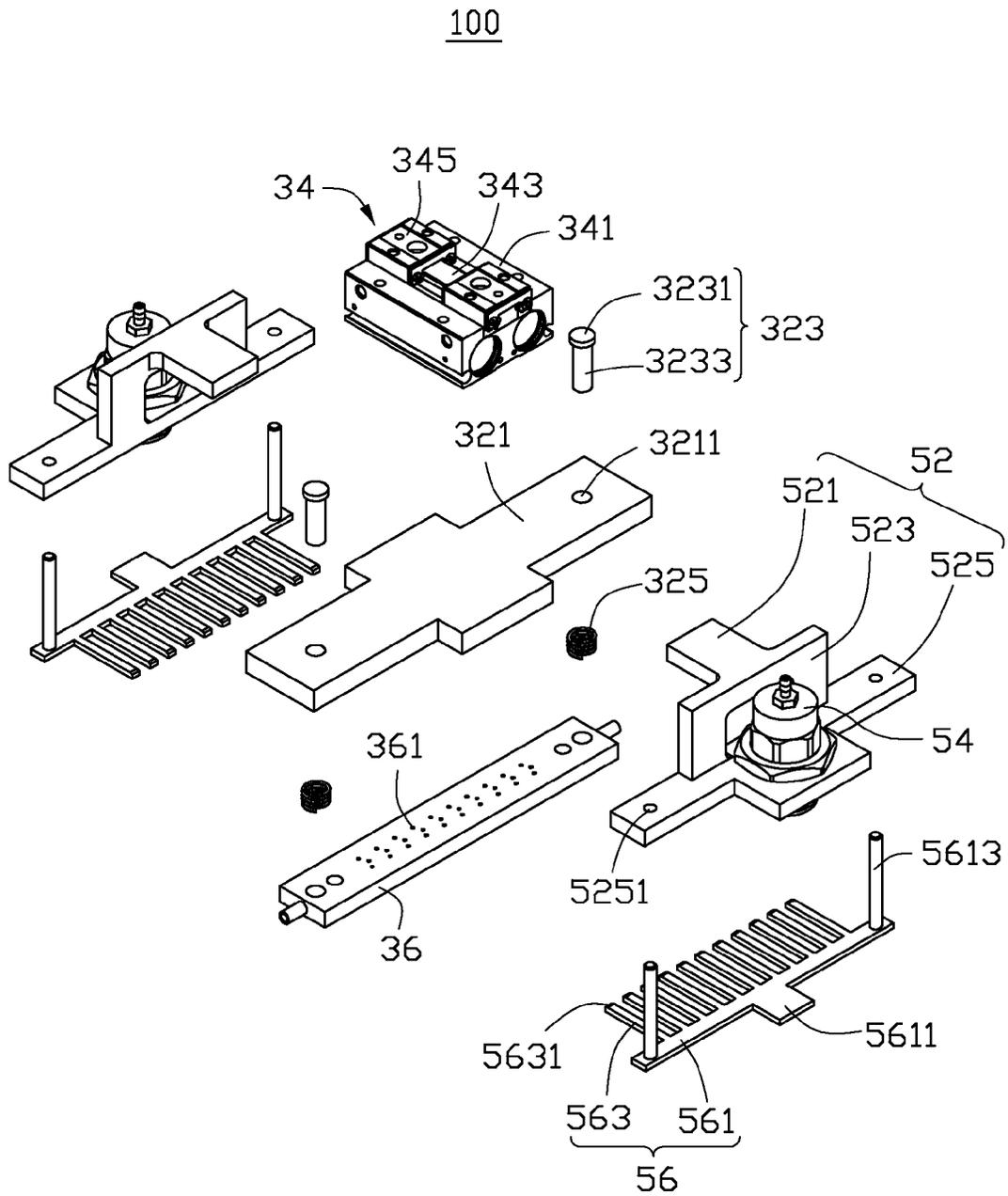


FIG. 3

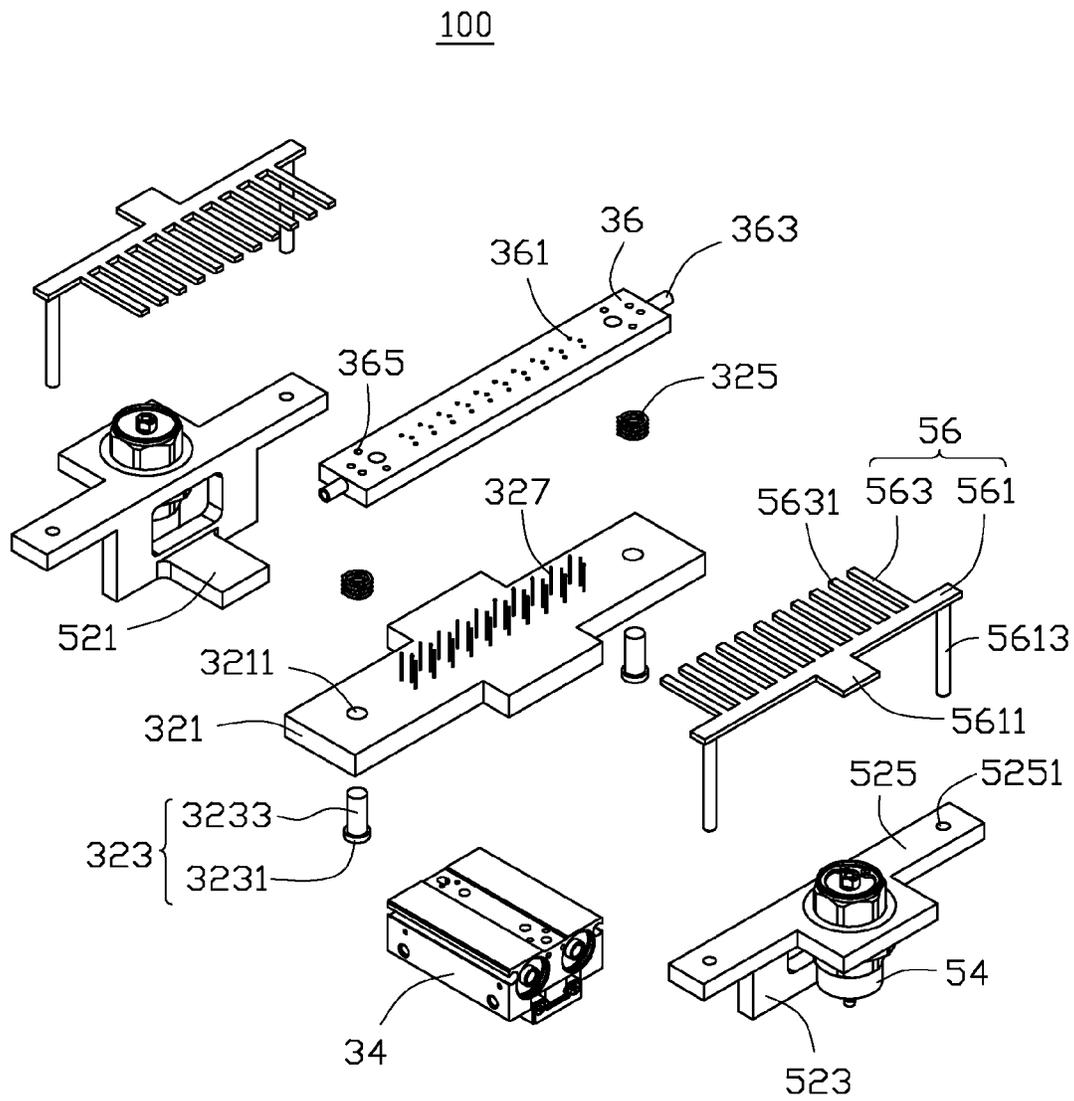


FIG. 4

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## UNLOADING MECHANISM

## FIELD

The subject matter herein generally relates to unloading mechanisms, and particularly relates to an unloading mechanism applied to workpieces pasted on a transporting film.

## BACKGROUND

In order to conveniently transport minimize workpiece, a plurality of minimize workpieces can be pasted on a transporting film. Before being machined, the workpieces should be removed from the transporting film and positioned into a fixture. An unloading mechanism can be used when removing and positioning.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Many aspects of the present disclosure are better understood with reference to the following drawings. The components in the drawings are not necessarily drawn to scale, the emphasis instead being placed upon clearly illustrating the principles of the present disclosure. Moreover, in the drawings, like reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the views.

FIG. 1 is a partially exploded, isometric view of an embodiment of a unloading mechanism.

FIG. 2 is similar to FIG. 1, but viewed from another angle.

FIG. 3 is an exploded, isometric view of the unloading mechanism of FIG. 1.

FIG. 4 is similar to FIG. 3, but viewed from another angle.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

It will be appreciated that for simplicity and clarity of illustration, where appropriate, reference numerals have been repeated among the different figures to indicate corresponding or analogous elements. In addition, numerous specific details are set forth in order to provide a thorough understanding of the embodiments described herein. However, it will be understood by those of ordinary skill in the art that the embodiments described herein can be practiced without these specific details. In other instances, methods, procedures, and components have not been described in detail so as not to obscure the related relevant feature being described. Also, the description is not to be considered as limiting the scope of the embodiments described herein. The drawings are not necessarily to scale and the proportions of certain parts have been exaggerated to better illustrate details and features of the present disclosure.

Several definitions that apply throughout this disclosure will now be presented.

The term “coupled” is defined as connected, whether directly or indirectly through intervening components, and is not necessarily limited to physical connections. The connection can be such that the objects are permanently connected or releasably connected. The term “substantially” is defined to be essentially conforming to the particular dimension, shape, or other feature that the term modifies, such that the component need not be exact. For example, “substantially cylindrical” means that the object resembles a cylinder, but can have one or more deviations from a true cylinder. The term “comprising” when utilized, means “including, but not necessarily limited to”; it specifically indicates open-ended inclusion or membership in the so-described combination, group, series and the like.

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The present disclosure is described in relation to unloading mechanisms, and particularly relates to an unloading mechanism applied to workpieces arranged on a transporting film.

An unloading mechanism for removing workpieces from a transporting film can include a loading assembly and an unloading assembly coupled to the loading assembly. The loading assembly can include a base, a first driving member and an absorbent member. The base can include a base body, a first guiding member slidably extending through the base body, and a plurality of pushing members coupled to the base body. The first driving member can be coupled to the base body. The absorbent member can be coupled to the first guiding member. The absorbent member can define a plurality of receiving holes, and the pushing members can be received in the receiving holes. The unloading assembly can include a second driving member coupled to the first driving member, and a stopping member coupled to the second driving member adjacent to the absorbent member. The absorbent member can be configured to suck up the transporting film with workpieces pasted thereon. The first driving member can be configured to move the stopping member to a side of the transporting film. The second driving member can be configured to move the stopping member to press the transporting film, and push the stopping member close to the base body. Thereby the pushing members can be configured to protrude out of the absorbent member and push the workpieces away from the transporting film.

FIGS. 1-2 illustrate an embodiment of an unloading mechanism 100 configured to cooperate with an external mechanism arm (not shown) to remove workpieces 300 pasted on a transporting film 200, and to position the workpieces 300 into a fixture 400 in order. In the illustrated embodiment, the workpiece 300 can be a minimize slice. A plurality of workpieces 300 can be pasted on a transporting film 200 spaced from each other. The unloading mechanism 100 can include a loading assembly 30 and two unloading assemblies 50 coupled to the loading assembly 30.

Referring to FIGS. 1 and 3, the loading assembly 30 can include a base 32, a first driving member 34 coupled to the base 32, and an absorbent member 36 coupled to the base 32. In the embodiment, the first driving member 34 and the absorbent member 36 can be positioned at opposite sides of the base 32, respectively.

Referring to FIG. 4, the base 32 can include a base body 321, two first guiding members 323 coupled to the base body 321, two elastic members 325 coupled to the first guiding members 323 respectively, and a plurality of pushing members 327 coupled to the base body 321. In the illustrated embodiment, the pushing members 327 can be positioned on the base body 321 and extend through the absorbent member 36.

The base body 321 can be substantially a rectangular plate, and define two first guiding holes 3211 thereon. The two first guiding holes 3211 can be positioned on opposite ends of the base body 321, respectively. Each of the first guiding members 323 can be positioned in a corresponding first guiding hole 3211. Each of the first guiding members 323 can include a guiding portion 3233 and a flange 3231 forming on an end of the guiding portion 3233. The guiding portion 3233 can be slidably inserted through the first guiding hole 3211, and can be exposed from a side of the base body 321. The flange 3231 can resist against the other side of the base body 321. Each of the elastic members 325 can be sleeved on the corresponding guiding portion 3233. An end of the elastic member 325 can resist against the base body 321. The plurality of the pushing members 327 can be positioned on a surface of the base body 321 away from the first driving member 34, and spaced from

each other. The pushing members **327** can be configured to pierce the transporting film **200** and push the workpieces **300** away from the transporting film **200**.

In the illustrated embodiment, the pushing member **327** can be substantially acircular. Every three of the pushing members **327** can be separated from others and can cooperatively define a pushing assembly. Each of the pushing assemblies can correspond to one workpiece **300**. Three pushing members **327** in a pushing assembly can be positioned in a triangular arrangement. In an alternative embodiment, the three pushing members **327** in a pushing assembly can be positioned in other types, such as, but not limited to, the three pushing members **327** can be positioned in a straight line, or in a circular line. In an alternative embodiment, each pushing assembly can include four or more than four pushing members **327**.

The first driving member **34** can be positioned at a side of the base body **321** away from the pushing members **327**. The first driving member **34** can include a driving body **341**, a guiding rail **343** coupled to the driving body **341**, and two driving portions **345** coupled to the guiding rail **343**. The driving body **341** can be mounted to the base body **321**. The guiding rail **343** can be positioned at a side of the driving body **341** away from the base body **321**, and parallel to the base body **321**. In the illustrated embodiment, the driving body **341** can be a cylinder. The driving portions **345** can be positioned at opposite ends of the guiding rail **323** respectively. The driving body **341** can be configured to drive the driving portions **345** to move close to or away from each other.

The absorbent member **36** can be substantially a rectangular plate, and can be parallel to the base body **321**. Opposite ends of the absorbent member **36** can be coupled to the two guiding portions **3233** respectively. Such that the elastic member **325** can resist between the base body **321** and the absorbent member **36**. The absorbent member **36** can define a plurality of receiving holes **361** corresponding to the plurality of pushing members **327**. Each of the receiving holes **361** can correspond to a pushing member **327**. The absorbent member **36** can provide two joints **363** respectively at opposite ends thereof, and can further define two groups of air inlets **365** thereon, respectively corresponding to the joints **363**. The joints **363** can be configured to communicate with an external air resource (not shown). The air inlets **365** can be positioned at a side of the absorbent member **36** away from the base body **321**. The air inlets **365** can communicate with the external air resource via the corresponding joints **363**. Such that an external air resource can suck the air, enabling the absorbent member **36** to suck up the transporting film **200** with the plurality of workpieces **300** thereon, via the air inlets **365**.

The unloading assemblies **50** can be respectively mounted to the driving portions **345**. Each of the unloading assemblies **50** can include a supporting member **52**, a second driving member **54** coupled to the supporting member **52**, and a stopping member **56** coupled to the second driving member **54**.

The supporting member **52** can include a mounting portion **521**, a connecting member **523**, and a supporting portion **525**. The mounting portion **521** can be substantially a plate. An end of the mounting portion **521** can be fixed to the corresponding driving portion **345**. The connecting portion **523** can be formed at an end of the mounting portion **521** away from the driving portion **345**, and can extend towards the absorbent member **36** perpendicularly. The supporting portion **525** can be substantially a plate, and can be perpendicularly mounted to an end of the connecting portion **523** away from the mount-

ing portion **521**. The driving portion **345** can be configured to drive the supporting member **52** to move along a direction parallel to the base body **321**.

The second driving member **54** can be mounted on the middle of the supporting portion **525**. In the illustrated embodiment, the second driving member **54** can be a cylinder.

The stopping member **56** can be coupled to the second driving member **54**, and positioned at a side of the supporting portion **525** away from the connecting portion **523**. The second driving member **54** can be configured to drive the stopping member **56** to move along a direction perpendicular to the base body **321**. The stopping member **56** can include a basing portion **561** and a plurality of stopping portions **563** forming on the basing portion **561**.

The basing portion **561** can be substantially a strip, and can provide a protruding end **5611** thereon. The protruding portion **5611** can protrude from the middle of the basing portion **561**, and can be coupled to the second driving member **54**. The basing portion **563** can provide two second guiding members **5613** thereon. The two second guiding members **5613** can be positioned at opposite end of the basing member **563**, and can extend towards the supporting portion **525**. Each of the second guiding members **5613** can be received in a corresponding second guiding hole **5251**. The second guiding member **5613** can be substantially perpendicular to the protruding end **5611**, and configured to guide the moving direction of the stopping member **56** relative to the supporting portion **525**.

The stopping portions **563** can be formed at a side of the basing portion **561** away from the protruding portion **5611**, and can extend towards the absorbent member **36** a long a direction parallel to the absorbent member **36**. In the illustrated embodiment, the stopping portions **563** can be substantially strip and spaced from each other. Each of the stopping portions **563** can provide a stopping end **5631** at an end thereof, away from the basing portion **561**. Stopping ends **5631** of one of the unloading assemblies **50** can be opposite to that of the other of the unloading assemblies **50**. The stopping ends **5631** can be configured to resist against the transporting film **300** with the workpieces **300** thereon, such that the transporting film **300** can be firmly adhered on the absorbent member **36** when the pushing members **327** pierce the transporting film **300** to push the workpieces **300** away from the transporting film **200**.

In assembly, the first guiding member **323** and the pushing members **327** can be positioned on the base body **321**. The elastic members **325** can be sleeved on the corresponding guiding portions **3233**. The absorbent member **36** can be mounted to an end of the guiding portions **3233**. The first driving member **34** can be mounted to the base body **321**. The second driving member **54** can be coupled to the supporting portion **525**. The stopping member **56** can be coupled to the second driving member **54**, enabling the second guiding member **5613** to slidably insert through the second guiding hole **5251**. The supporting member **52** can be mounted to the driving portion **345**. The joints **363** can be communicated with the external air resource.

In operation, the unloading mechanism **100** can be mounted to an external mechanical arm (not shown), the mechanical arm can move the unloading mechanism **100** close to the transporting film **200** with workpieces **300** thereon. The absorbent member **36** can be stacked on a surface of the transporting film **200** away from the workpieces **300**, and can suck up the transporting film **200** and the workpieces **300**. Each of the workpieces **300** can correspond to a pushing assembly. The mechanical arm can move the unloading mechanism **100** to the fixture **400**, and the transporting film **200** can be posi-

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tioned over the fixture 400. The first driving member 34 can drive the supporting members 52 to move the two stopping portions 563 close to each other, the stopping ends 5631 can be positioned parallel to the transporting film 200. The second driving members 54 can drive the stopping members 56 to move closing to the absorbent member 36, enabling the stopping ends 5631 to press opposite sides of the transporting film 200. The second driving members 54 can keep moving the stopping members 56. The stopping members 56 can resist against and push the absorbent member 36 to move close to the base body 321, and the elastic members 325 can be pressed. Such that the pushing members 327 received in the receiving holes 361 can protrude out of the absorbent member 36, to pierce the transporting film 200 and resist against the workpieces 300. The second driving member 54 can keep driving the stopping portions 561 to move a certain distance, the workpieces 300 can be removed from the transporting film 200 when pushed by the pushing members 327.

In an alternative embodiment, there can be only one unloading assembly 50. Such that the stopping ends 5631 can resist against the transporting film 200 with workpieces 300 thereon, enabling the transporting film 200 to be firmly adhered on the absorbent member 36 while the workpieces 300 is pushed to separate from the transporting film 200.

In an alternative embodiment, the supporting members 52 can be omitted. Such that the second driving members 54 can be mounted to the driving portions 345, and the first driving member 34 can drive the two second driving members 54 to move close to or away from each other.

While the present disclosure has been described with reference to particular embodiments, the description is illustrative of the disclosure and is not to be construed as limiting the disclosure. Therefore, those of ordinary skill in the art can make various modifications to the embodiments without departing from the scope of the disclosure, as defined by the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. An unloading mechanism for removing workpieces from a transporting film, the unloading mechanism comprising:

a loading assembly comprising:

a base comprising:

a base body;

a first guiding member slidably extending through the base body; and

a plurality of pushing members coupled to the base body; and

a first driving member coupled to the base body; and an absorbent member coupled to the first guiding member, the absorbent member defining a plurality of receiving holes, the pushing members received in the receiving holes; and

an unloading assembly comprising:

a second driving member coupled to the first driving member; and

a stopping member coupled to the second driving member and adjacent to the absorbent member;

wherein the absorbent member is configured to suck up the transporting film with workpieces thereon;

the first driving member is configured to move the stopping member to a side of the transporting film; and

the second driving member is configured to move the stopping member to press the transporting film, and push the stopping member close to the base body, thereby the pushing members are configured to protrude out of the absorbent member and push the workpieces away from the transporting film.

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2. The unloading mechanism of claim 1, wherein the absorbent member further defines air inlets thereon configured to communicate with an external air resource.

3. The unloading mechanism of claim 1, wherein the pushing member is acicular, every three of the pushing members are separated from others and cooperatively define a pushing assembly to resist against a corresponding workpiece, and the three of the pushing members are positioned in a triangular arrangement.

4. The unloading mechanism of claim 1, wherein the base body defines a first guiding hole thereon, the first guiding member comprises a guiding portion configured to extend through the first guiding hole and coupled to the absorbent member.

5. The unloading mechanism of claim 4, wherein the first guiding member further comprises a flange formed on the guiding portion, the flange resists against a side of the base body away from the absorbent member.

6. The unloading mechanism of claim 1, wherein the first driving member comprises a driving body coupled to the base body, a guiding rail coupled to the driving body, and a driving portion positioned on the guiding rail, the second driving member is coupled to the driving portion.

7. The unloading mechanism of claim 1, wherein the unloading assembly further comprises a supporting member comprising a mounting portion coupled to the first driving member, a connecting member formed on the mounting portion and extending towards the absorbent member, and a supporting portion formed at an end of the connecting portion away from the mounting portion; the second driving member is coupled to the supporting member, the first driving member is configured to drive the supporting member to move the second driving member.

8. The unloading mechanism of claim 7, wherein the stopping member comprises a basing portion, a protruding end formed on a side of the basing portion, and a stopping portion formed on the opposite side of the basing portion; the protruding portion is coupled to the second driving member, the stopping portion extends towards the absorbent member.

9. The unloading mechanism of claim 8, wherein the unloading assembly further comprises a second guiding member coupled to the basing portion, the supporting portion defines a second guiding hole corresponding to the second guiding member, the second guiding member slidably extends through the second guiding hole.

10. The unloading mechanism of claim 1, wherein the loading assembly further comprises an elastic member sleeved on the first guiding member, an end of the elastic member resists against the base body, the other end of the elastic member resists against the absorbent member.

11. An unloading mechanism comprising:

a loading assembly comprising:

a base comprising:

a base body;

a first guiding member slidably extending through the base body; and

a plurality of pushing members coupled to the base body; and

a first driving member coupled to the base body; and an absorbent member coupled to the first guiding member; the absorbent member defining a plurality of receiving holes, the pushing members received in the receiving holes; and

an unloading assembly comprising:

a second driving member coupled to the first driving member; and

a stopping member coupled to the second driving member and adjacent to the absorbent member.

12. The unloading mechanism of claim 11, wherein the absorbent member further defines air inlets thereon configured to communicate with an external air resource.

13. The unloading mechanism of claim 11, wherein each of the pushing members is acicular, every three of the pushing members are separated from others and define a pushing assembly, the three pushing members are positioned in a triangular arrangement.

14. The unloading mechanism of claim 11, wherein the base body defines a first guiding hole thereon, the first guiding member comprises a guiding portion configured to extend through the first guiding hole and coupled to the absorbent member.

15. The unloading mechanism of claim 14, wherein the first guiding member further comprises a flange formed on the guiding portion, the flange is resist against a side of the base body away from the absorbent member.

16. The unloading mechanism of claim 11, wherein the first driving member comprises a driving body coupled to the base body, a guiding rail coupled to the driving body, and a driving portion positioned on the guiding rail, the second driving member is coupled to the driving portion.

17. The unloading mechanism of claim 11, wherein the unloading assembly further comprises a supporting member comprising a mounting portion coupled to the first driving member, a connecting member formed on the mounting portion and extending towards the absorbent member, and a supporting portion forming at an end of the connecting portion away from the mounting portion; the second driving member is coupled to the supporting member.

18. The unloading mechanism of claim 17, wherein the stopping member comprises a basing portion, a protruding end forming on a side of the basing portion, and a stopping portion formed on the opposite side of the basing portion; the protruding portion is coupled to the second driving member, the stopping portion extends towards the absorbing member.

19. The unloading mechanism of claim 18, wherein the unloading assembly further comprises a second guiding member coupled to the basing portion, the supporting portion defines a second guiding hole corresponding to the second guiding member, the second guiding member slidably extends through the second guiding hole.

20. An unloading mechanism comprising:

a loading assembly comprising:

a base comprising:

a base body;

a first guiding member slidably extending through the base body; and

a plurality of pushing members coupled to the base body; and

a first driving member coupled to the base body; and

an absorbent member coupled to the first guiding member; the absorbent member defining a plurality of receiving holes, the receiving holes configured to receive the pushing members; and

an unloading assembly comprising:

a second driving member coupled to the first driving member; and

a stopping member coupled to the second driving member and adjacent to the absorbent member.

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